

Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, FRIDAY, MARCH 26, 1971

Established 1887

U.S. Planes Raid Again In North

Americans Begin
Border Pullout

By Alvin Shuster

SAIGON, March 25 (NYT).—United States warplanes have again swept over North Vietnam, hitting surface-to-air missile sites, other anti-aircraft positions and related supply depots.

The latest air strikes, yet to be announced, appear to be part of a strategy designed to protect not only the air attacks on the Ho Chi Minh Trail complex, but also the American troops in support of the now-concluded South Vietnamese campaign against the Communist supply lines in Laos.

Some U.S. units began pulling back from the border today amid concern that North Vietnamese troops would try to step up their attacks against the American support installations. At the sprawling allied base on the Khe Sanh plateau, soldiers began dismantling the headquarters area of the U.S. 101st Airborne Division, which had been providing much of the helicopter support for the South Vietnamese.

At noon today, South Vietnamese troops abandoned their westernmost positions at Lang Vei, four miles from the Laotian border. The last Vietnamese unit inside Laos—the 8th Marine Battalion, which had been on a hilltop a few miles west of the border—pulled out at 6 p.m. last night, a Saigon spokesman announced today.

The latest air strikes, which came within the last two days, followed those already disclosed on Sunday and Monday. At that time an estimated 200 warplanes hit targets below the 19th parallel, about 120 miles north of the Demilitarized Zone.

The command said the earlier raids, which coincided with the retreat of South Vietnamese troops from Laos, destroyed at least three missile sites. Sources said later that other targets included supply depots and possible troop concentrations.

Five surface-to-air missiles were launched against the fighters and bombers and one Air Force F-4 was shot down, the first aircraft lost to the missiles in three years. The two-man crew was rescued.

The extent of the latest raids, which reportedly destroyed at least one missile site, was not disclosed. The command has described all such strikes as "protective reaction" raids in response to anti-aircraft attacks against reconnaissance planes and American aircraft bombing in Laos.

The increase in the so-called protective reaction strikes is against activities by North Vietnam that "endanger our remaining forces in South Vietnam, particularly in the DMZ area."

President Nixon, who said he was distressed by the Senate vote, will himself be closely involved in trying to find alternate financing for the 1,780-mile-an-hour plane because its manufacturer, the Boeing Co., says that it cannot continue development without government backing.

White House spokesman Ron Ziegler said the President would devote considerable time during a ten-day stay at the Western White House to this undertaking. Mr. Ziegler told newsmen today that the government hoped to recover some of the \$840 million it has put into the SST.

A senior House Republican introduced legislation today to sell government-backed bonds to continue financing the SST's development. Rep. Frank T. Bow of Ohio, a member of the House Appropriations Committee, said, "It is not too late to change the financing to the private sector, and experts in finance assure me that the funds are available and the proposal is feasible."

The Senate majority leader, Edward Brooke, said he would support the legislation.

Boeing workers in Seattle, who face unemployment as the firm orders layoffs, are expected to strike today.

Mr. Ziegler, referring to the head of the French company making the Franco-British Concorde called today for accelerated development of the supersonic plane following refusal by the Senate to vote appropriations for an American competitor.

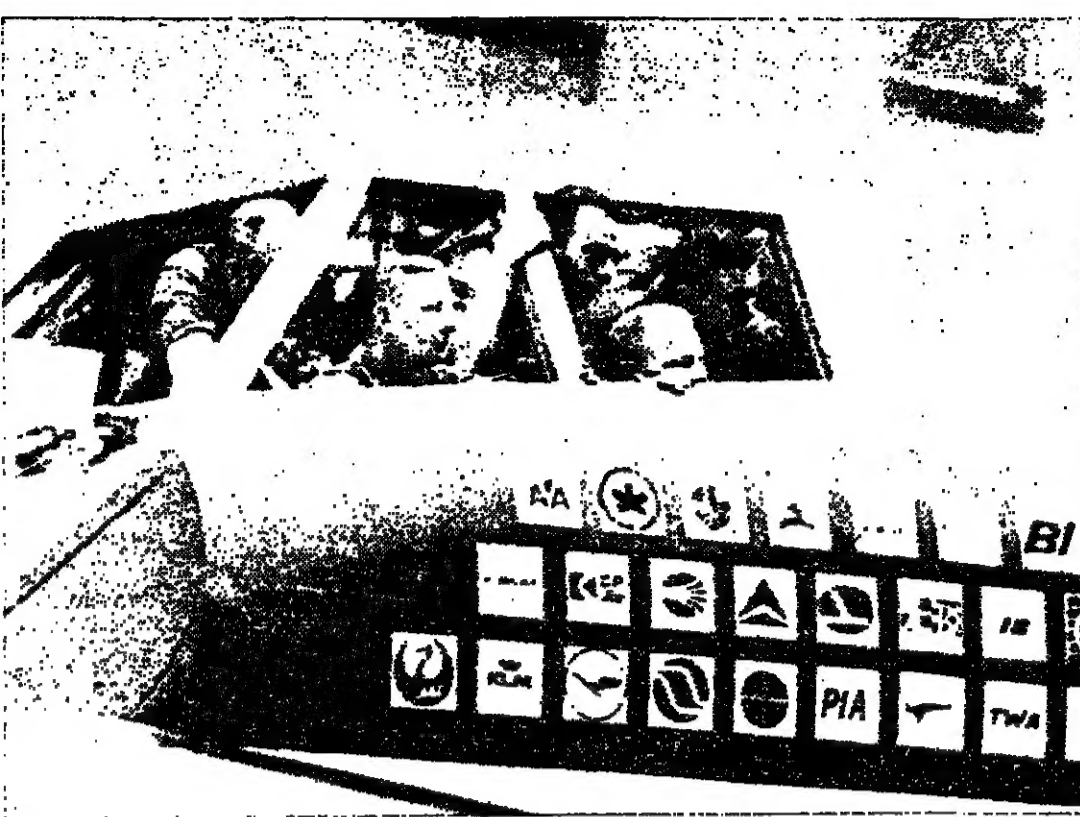
Henri Ziegler, president of the state-owned aerospace company in Toulouse, declared in a statement that his confidence in the Concorde had been "reinforced" although he expressed regret that the United States had abandoned the race.

Mr. Ziegler, referring to the only competition now facing the Concorde, the Soviet Tupolev-144, said that a supersonic network was going to be established throughout the world. There have been rumors that the Tupolev might go into service in October.

A decision by the French and British governments to proceed with a production series of the plane was to have been made this week, but has been put off until April 22. Airlines which have placed orders for the Concorde were to have received the technical and economic data guaranteeing performance. But this also has been delayed.

Although the American decision has been received here as removing the only source of Western competition for the Concorde, there has been some disquiet expressed that the decision would reinforce adversaries of supersonic flight in general and of the Concorde in particular.

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BAD NEWS IS FASTER—Five glum looking Boeing employees peer out of the cockpit of the SST mockup in Seattle as they hear that the Senate has voted to cut off more funds for the plane. A company spokesman said 7,000 men would be laid off.

Nixon to Press Hunt for Funds

Private Financing for SST Doubtful

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The federal government will try to recoup some of its billion-dollar investment in the supersonic transport plane program but "no offer" has yet come from outsiders that would aid in recovering this outlay, the White House said today.

A day after the Senate virtually killed the SST by refusing to vote any more development funds, the Nixon administration and the firms involved were searching widely for \$400 million in private capital to save the program.

But initial reaction from leading banking circles was distinctly pessimistic. James Mitchell, vice-president for aerospace at New York's Chase Manhattan Bank, told a reporter that the SST program appeared too risky for commercial banks unless the federal government made loan guarantees.

President Nixon, who said he was distressed by the Senate vote, will himself be closely involved in trying to find alternate financing for the 1,780-mile-an-hour plane because its manufacturer, the Boeing Co., says that it cannot continue development without government backing.

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Pakistan Putting Troops Into East, India Press Says

AGARTALA, India, March 25 (Reuters).—The Press Trust of India reported tonight that West Pakistani troops were arriving by sea and air in East Pakistan.

Quoting a "highly reliable report" reaching this town near the East Pakistan border, it said that six shiploads of troops had landed at Chittagong and Chittagong and were on their way to three major towns in East Pakistan.

Airlifted troops were landing at Dacca, the report said.

The reported troop movements followed the alleged killing of more than 35 persons by army machine-gunners in two East Pakistan cities yesterday.

The shooting of unarmed civilians in Chittagong and Rangpur also injured more than 100 persons, according to Dacca radio. The Chittagong incident allegedly erupted when crowds tried to prevent soldiers from unloading arms from a ship. The Rangpur violence broke out in the wake of the Chittagong flareup, the radio said.

A general strike was urged by political leaders as a protest. From Lahore, in West Pakistan, came a report that a ten-hour curfew was imposed in the West Pakistani industrial city of Lyallpur, tonight after a day of sporadic clashes between rampaging left-wingers and police.

The violence included looting in the main shopping center and large-scale destruction of government and private property, it was said. At least 100 persons—30 of them policemen—were injured in the town, a major textile center about 80 miles west of Lahore.

Clashes began when the People's Guards, militant wing of West Pakistan's left-wing People's party, defied an official ban and paraded in the streets.

The town was already paralyzed by a day-long general strike which climaxed four days of labor unrest called by the party's local leadership as part of a civil disobedience campaign.

Tonight an official announcement said forces on duty in Lyallpur had been ordered to shoot on sight any person found on the streets during curfew hours.

Troop reinforcements had arrived in the city, the announcement added.

The Press Trust of India report from Agartala said that in East Pakistan there was widespread apprehension that the army had begun oppressive tactics to demoralize the people of the eastern part of the Moslem nation.

An attempt by the army to disarm the East Pakistani police was frustrated by the inspector general of police, who refused to allow the handing over of arms, it said.

All Bengalis in the East Bengal Regiment, East Pakistan Rifles, the armed reserve police and the civil police have pledged loyalty to Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the East Pakistani political leader, the report said.

The Chhatra Sangram Parishad, an organization of students, has raised the banner of revolt for a sovereign independent Bangladesh (Bengali nation), it continued.

Students have raided arms shops in Dacca and Chittagong, it continued.

One senator who had voiced sharp criticism of the Rogers formula as expressed last week was Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash. Talking with reporters after the session, Sen. Jackson said Mr. Rogers disclosed "an entirely new element which I know I didn't understand—that the U.S. proposal does not involve the removal of the Israelis as a condition precedent" to peace negotiations.

The secretary, said Sen. Jackson, "has made it very clear that any peace-keeping force would have to have the consent of the Egyptians and the Israelis." (Israel has voiced strong objections to a peace-keeping force that contained Soviet troops; the Rogers plan envisioned that U.S., Soviet, French and British troops, as well as those from other nations, should make up the force.)

Mr. Rogers, talking with reporters, said he had received a report from the Israeli ambassador in Washington that the Israelis were "very disappointed" by the Rogers plan.

Meanwhile, Israeli sources suggested that Mrs. Meir felt that she had fulfilled Secretary of State William P. Rogers' request for hearing Israeli ideas in her meeting Tuesday evening with American Ambassador Walworth Barbour.

The short meeting apparently turned on Mrs. Meir's efforts to draw a map of what occupied Arab lands Israel wants to keep without actually drawing any map at all.

In essence, her exposé was said to have involved repetition of what she had told the Times of London two weeks ago in a controversial interview which set off an unsuccessful opposition no-confidence motion in parliament.

The announcement added that Mr. Jarring intended to come back to New York during the latter half of April, but was prepared to return earlier "if developments warrant it."

Meanwhile, the Big Four ambassadors held their 62d private meeting of the last 18 months.

Jarring Quits N.Y. For Moscow Post

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 25 (AP).—The Arab-Israeli peace talks were shelved, at least temporarily, with the departure today of UN special envoy Gunnar J. Jarring for his normal diplomatic post in Moscow, the United Nations announced.

The announcement added that Mr. Jarring intended to come back to New York during the latter half of April, but was prepared to return earlier "if developments warrant it."

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27,432



YUGOSLAV PRESIDENT TITO (left) and Italian President Giuseppe Saragat (right) are welcomed to Rome by Italian President Giuseppe Saragat.

Consulate, Rail Line Blasted

Tito Starts His Italian Visit

Amid Violent Protest Wave

ROME, March 25 (NYT).—President Tito of Yugoslavia today began a five-day visit to Italy, protected by a large security force.

Thousands of police and army troops lined the ancient Appian way and the streets through which the Yugoslav head of state and his wife, accompanied by President Giuseppe Saragat, rode to the Quirinal Palace, where he will stay during his visit.

The visit of Tito, who is expected to stay in Rome for two days, was the first by a Yugoslav leader since the end of World War II.

Earlier today, walls were covered with small posters put up by neo-Fascists and monarchists protesting Tito's visit to the country that Yugoslavia had stripped Italy of territories in Dalmatia and in the area of Trieste during World War II.

Marshal Tito and the Italian government are not scheduled to discuss the old territorial disputes in their talks here.

President Tito and his aides started political talks with Mr. Saragat and Italian government leaders this afternoon. European security and the Middle East crisis were named as major topics.

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Reds Claim 'Total Victory' Over Allied Laos Campaign

TOKYO, March 25 (AP).—The Laotian Communists declared today that the South Vietnamese drive against the Ho Chi Minh Trail in southern Laos has ended with "complete defeat" and

15,400 U.S.-South Vietnamese troops were "put out of action." In a special war communiqué, the supreme command of the Lao People's Liberation Army said: "Our armed forces and people have won total victory in this historic campaign."

Describing the "victory" as "historic," "splendid," "frenzied" and "very glorious," the communiqué said that "all the illusions of President Nixon and the puppet cliques in this operation have been knocked gallery-west."

The communiqué, released by the Pathet Lao's news agency, was monitored in Tokyo. It said nothing about the North Vietnamese Army's role in the fighting.

"We have successfully defended the liberated zone. Sepone, the lives and property of the people, our bases and storages, and all communications and transport going without a hitch," it added.

Sepone is a strategic town on the Ho Chi Minh Trail, about 25 miles inside Laos. It was the deepest penetration into Laos by the South Vietnamese in a drive that began Feb. 8.

Hanoi Hails 'Complete Victory' HONG KONG, March 25 (Reuters).—Hanoi newspapers today published special two-color editions to announce the Communists' "complete victory" over South Vietnamese forces in southern Laos, the North Vietnamese news agency reported.

The official newspaper Nhan Dan proclaimed in a red banner headline: "Complete victory in the historic Highway 9 operation."

Its report said 15,400 South Vietnamese troops were wiped out, 1,000 others made prisoner, 496 aircraft shot down, destroyed or captured, 338 military vehicles, 144 big guns and over 5,000 firearms wrecked or seized.

It also carried a map of the battle area along Route 9, indicating the pressure of North Vietnamese troops on Saigon forces.

Meanwhile, the New China News Agency said today the outcome of the incursion into southern Laos gave President Nixon "a sound slap in the face."

American and South Vietnamese troops in southern Laos were routed on all fronts and fleeing in "utter confusion," the agency said.

"In the last few days, the U.S. authorities have cranked up propaganda machines in efforts to cover up the truth of the retreat," it said.

Pravda Sees Panic

MOSCOW, March 25 (UPI).—Pravda, the Communist party newspaper, said today that South Vietnamese forces "are running in panic from southern Laos."

In an editorial Pravda said the Laotian campaign "is completing its full failure." It added:

"But it looks like Washington does not want to make sober conclusions from the Laotian lesson. The new criminal raids of American warplanes on the territory of North Vietnam proved that."

Troops Said Being Sent to E. Pakistan

(Continued from Page 1)

and carried away weapons and ammunition, the report said.

A recent issue of Purbadesh, a pro-Awami League Bengali daily published in Dacca, carried a large photograph of a women's volunteer corps parading with rifles, the agency said. The article said that the rifles had been seized from an army.

The Indian news agency report said that the troops landing at Dacca appeared to have flown via China and Burma. Direct flights between the two wings of Pakistan over Indian territory are banned.

Communications between East and West Pakistan are confined to army radio telephones and teletype, the report continued.

Dacca radio has taken the tone of a communications outlet for a virtually independent nation, except that it continues to broadcast news bulletins put out by Radio Pakistan in Karachi, the Press Trust report said.

It added that the situation in East Pakistan was so confused that it was impossible to predict how it would develop.

U.S. Position On Pullout

(Continued from Page 1)

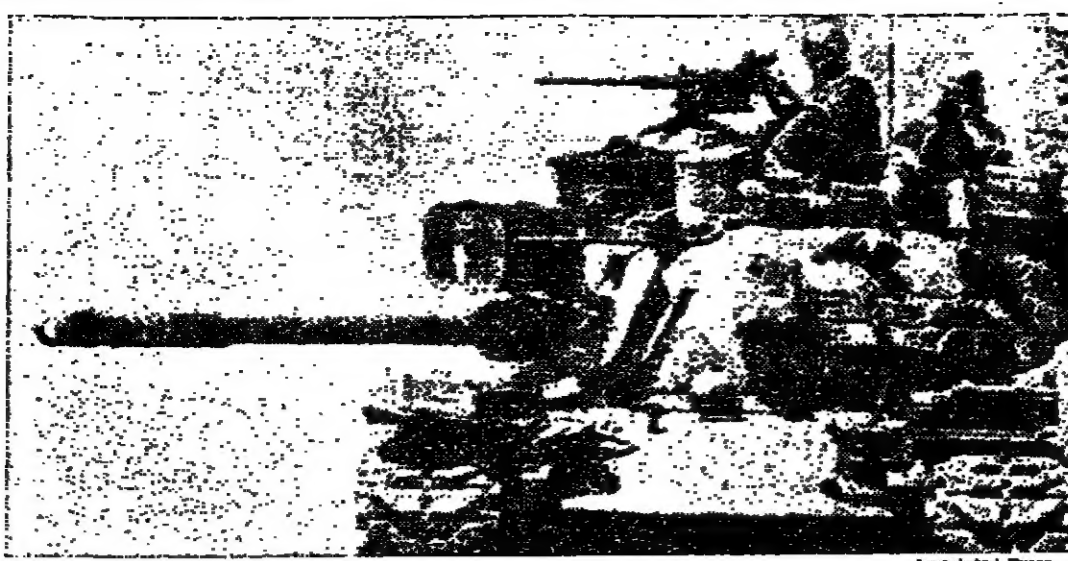
ers after the session, which drew 67 of the 80 senators currently in Washington, said he felt the conference "helped to clarify some of the issues that had arisen."

Sen. Jacob K. Javits, R., N.Y., one of the sharpest critics of the Nixon administration's Middle East initiative, reported after the meeting that "no settlement would be imposed" on Israel by the Rogers formula.

The U.S. position, as Secretary Rogers previously had explained it, was that Israel ought to withdraw to the 1967 boundary with its Arab neighbors, but only under a firm commitment, negotiated with the Arabs, that will give adequate security to Israel's continued existence as a state.

Sen. J. William Fulbright, D., Ark., Foreign Relations Committee chairman, said that "the most surprising thing (during the session) was the reaction of some of the senators" to what Mr. Rogers said. Some senators, said Sen. Fulbright, "seemed to think that in any negotiation, we would require the Israelis to move out physically."

Those who thought this, Sen. Fulbright said, "have been misled."



ROLLING FIRE—A U.S. tank commander (right) directs the fire from his tank during a battle with enemy units along Route 9, in South Vietnam, near the Laotian border.

U.S. Planes Raid in North

(Continued from Page 1)

ticularly as we are withdrawing." In the view of military sources, there is now a clear danger to the estimated 16,000 U.S. troops in South Vietnam's northernmost province, from which the allied thrust into Laos was launched on Feb. 8.

A reflection of the enemy activity around the American installations came in the announcement that five U.S. helicopters were shot down over South Vietnamese territory near Khe Sanh yesterday while supporting the withdrawing forces. This brought to 94 the number of helicopters lost in the Laotian operation.

Others were not included in the official count because they were recovered.

In the announced crashes, 66 Americans have been killed and 79 wounded, with 23 listed as missing.

As South Vietnamese troops continued to move to rear bases to recover from their ordeal in Laos, military sources reported that American soldiers would also begin moving from the border in increasing numbers.

2-32 strikes were called in on the Khe Sanh hilltop occupied until late yesterday by South Vietnamese Marines, military sources reported. From the mountain and its sheer cliffs overlooking the Khe Sanh plateau, North Vietnamese gunners pounded the Khe Sanh base incessantly for four months in 1968 before the U.S. Marines withdrew.

Small units of Vietnamese forces were still said to be deployed west of Khe Sanh near the Laotian border in case North Vietnamese troops try to continue their sweep behind the retreat of Saigon's forces.

There was no word today of any further enemy tank activity although the command reported yesterday that tanks had been spotted within one mile south-west of the border.

Phnom Penh Base Shelled PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, March 25 (AP).—Communist artillery fired five Soviet-made 122-mm. heavy rockets at a Cambodian Army camp next door to Phnom Penh's international airport last night, wounding five persons, the Cambodian high command reported today.

The command spokesman said only two of the rockets landed inside the camp but said he had no details of damage there.

Elsewhere in Cambodia, the spokesman reported only minor harassing attacks, two of them at points on Phnom Penh's outer defensive perimeter, but said they caused negligible damage and that the only known casualties from these raids were three Cambodians wounded.

Counterattack in Laos VIENTIANE, Laos, March 25 (Reuters).—North Vietnamese troops today launched heavy attacks around the royal Laotian capital or Luang Prabang in a bid to take over outposts recaptured by government forces in the last few days.

A Defense Ministry spokesman said Hanoi troops began "a serious counterattack against all government positions in the area" this afternoon.

The North Vietnamese canceled today's 108th meeting.

U.S. officials cautioned against speculation that the consultation would mean that the allies were considering breaking off the talks or downgrading of U.S.-South Vietnamese representation there. For the last three weeks, North Vietnam and the Viet Cong chief delegation have absented themselves from the Paris negotiations.

Laos Drive Said to Have Cost Saigon Almost 50% Casualties

SAIGON, March 25 (AP).—The 45-day drive into Laos cost the South Vietnamese nearly 10,000 casualties or almost 50 percent of the total force committed, highly placed Saigon military sources disclosed today.

Sources said 3,800 South Vietnamese troops were killed, 775 missing and 5,200 wounded.

These sources, who have access to casualty reports, said the official communiques from South Vietnamese headquarters being given to newsmen are lagging or are deliberately not reporting the true losses. The latest available "official" figures from South Vietnamese headquarters listed Saigon losses as 1,148 troops killed, 245 missing and 4,235 wounded.

At the same time, South Vietnamese headquarters has reported nearly 14,000 North Vietnamese troops killed. Many of these are attributed to U.S. bombers and helicopter gunships, and thus the claim is based largely on estimates and in some cases pure guessing.

The U.S. command, in its latest available report on the American role, issued last Saturday, said "cumulative results of U.S. air operations in support of the South Vietnamese... indicate 3,600 enemy troops reported killed by air." The command has acknowledged that the tabulation is based on reports from "air crews, forward air controllers and South Vietnamese forces."

154 More Americans Killed

The allied commands reported 3,750 Communists killed in the seven-day period that ended at midnight Saturday as compared with a revised Communist toll of 4,118 in the previous week. The U.S. command's report said this raised to 723,318 the number of Communists killed in Indochina since Jan. 1, 1961.

U.S. headquarters said 54 Americans were killed in action last week and 335 were wounded. Both totals were more than the previous week's 45 killed and 156 wounded. Total American combat casualties for the war now are put at 44,728 killed and 296,369 wounded.

South Vietnamese headquarters reported that government forces lost 620 men killed and 1,700 wounded last week as compared with 773 killed and 1,981 wounded in the previous week. These latest announced casualties pushed the number of South Vietnamese killed to 123,394 and the wounded to 166,333 during the course of the war.

Hanoi Moving Heavy Guns To Positions Inside DMZ

By Michael Getler

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UPI).—North Vietnam has begun moving long-range artillery into the Demilitarized Zone separating North and South Vietnam, it was learned yesterday.

From positions inside the DMZ, a six-mile-deep strip from which forces of both sides are barred under a tacit agreement, the guns could shell military bases and roads about 15 miles inside South Vietnam, including the key American staging base at Khe Sanh and the main east-west highway, Route 9.

The move appears to represent a double gamble by Hanoi. First, the big guns may have been brought in for little or nothing. The base at Khe Sanh, which would be their major logistical target, may be evacuated before the guns are ready to fire. Khe Sanh was reopened to support the 45-day South Vietnamese drive into Laos, which ended yesterday.

Second, the North Vietnamese have been warned on numerous occasions that Washington regards military activity inside the DMZ as a violation of the understanding reached in Paris in November, 1968, under which the United States agreed to halt its bombings of North Vietnam.

The Nixon administration has repeatedly stated that it would use U.S. air power against enemy activities that endanger the remaining U.S. forces in Vietnam. Military sources indicate that emplacement of the guns is still in its early stages, and that they currently represent no threat to Khe Sanh, still the hub for funneling the last South Vietnamese troops and equipment out of Laos.

Should the allies still have troops at Khe Sanh a month from now, defense sources indicate.

Art Lost in Collapse Of Monastery's Roof PALERMO, Sicily, March 25 (AP).—The roof of a monastery that had been damaged by an earthquake collapsed at Bisacquistone near here today, destroying 18th-century frescoes and bas-reliefs.

The monastery, of Santa Maria del Bosco, regarded as one of the leading examples of baroque art in Sicily, suffered cracks in the walls and ceilings in a 1968 earthquake.



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BRAS ARMÉ

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Lai sa full you more... Jela de Vilnius, Estoril, Portugal.

Sens. Smith, Humphrey Vote 'No' Nixon, Labor Miscalculated on SST

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UPI).—The White House miscalculated that it could sway the vote of a woman senator from Maine. And organized labor miscalculated the political allegiance of a former Democratic presidential candidate.

Between the two, these miscalculations contributed to the Nixon administration's defeat in the Senate on the supersonic transport project.

Two of the few previously uncommitted votes against the project were cast by Sen. Margaret Chase Smith, R., Maine, and Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn. Both were subjected to considerable political pressure to vote for the project. Mr. Smith by the White House and Sen. Humphrey by the leaders of organized labor who had supported his presidential candidacy in 1968.

President Nixon, who lobbied intensively among Republicans for the SST, sent a letter yesterday informing Mrs. Smith that his administration had reversed the decision, made by the Johnson administration, to close the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard near Elkhart, Maine. The decision to keep the yard open was reached two weeks ago, according to congressional sources.

Letter Made Public Mrs. Smith made the letter public. Then she once again voted, in her almost inaudible way, against the SST.

For Sen. Humphrey, as he said later to a reporter, it was a "watershed decision" in his political career, loyalties and thinking.

As one Senate colleague summed up Sen. Humphrey's dilemma, "Hubert had to choose whether to go with the bird-watching or the hardhats, and he decided to assume the protective coloration of all the other potential Democratic candidates."

With the exception of Sen. Birch Bayh of Indiana, who was snowed out in Colorado and missed the vote, all the other Democratic senators mentioned as possible Democratic candidates voted against the SST.

On his first important vote since returning to the Senate, Sen. Humphrey found himself torn between political loyalties of the past and political ambitions for the future.

From one side, he was being urged to vote for the SST by leaders of organized labor, such as George Meany, president of the AFL-CIO, and Floyd E. Smith, president of the International Association of Machinists. As he admitted later in an interview, he found it "difficult to vote" against labor.

But from the other side, Sen. Humphrey was being impelled by his younger colleagues, such as Sen. Walter F. Mondale of Minnesota, and by his liberal advisers, such as Walter J. Haller, chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers in the Kennedy administration, to vote against the SST.

His basic message was that the SST had become a symbolic issue in the struggle over new priorities and directions for the nation, with the implication that, if Sen. Humphrey continued to support presidential ambitions, he should ride with the new political tide.

Sen. Humphrey, who acknowledged that his political antennae were attuned to the sentiments of younger voters, said that he eventually decided against the SST because it was "the wrong money in the wrong place at the wrong time."

The interplay of personalities in the Senate also influenced the outcome, as in the surprise and crucial switch of Sen. Clinton P. Anderson, D., N.M., to the SST opposition.

Later, Sen. Anderson told reporters that he had voted against the SST this year in response to letters and telegrams from his constituents, which were running about 10-to-1 against the project. But he also evaded a score with

Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., leader of the SST proponents. Sen. Jackson had politically embarrassed Sen. Anderson last year by prevailing upon him to vote for the Safeguard anti-ballistic missile system after Sen. Anderson had publicly announced his opposition to the ABM.

A look of consternation and surprise came across Sen. Jackson's face as he heard Sen. Anderson, seated next to him, say "yes" early in the rollcall. Later, Sen. Jackson was reported by Senate sources to be furious with Sen. Anderson, who had played cupid in arranging the marriage of his former receptant to the Washington Democrat.

Boeing Co. Workers in Seattle Waiting Stoically for Layoff

By Wallace Turner

SEATTLE, March 25 (UPI).—The mockup of the SST-256 test long, 53 feet high—dominates the Boeing plant here. With its movable needle nose in a dropped position, it looks a little like a dejected sea monster.

The men stood in little groups, their faces gray with the impact of the news that the Senate had voted not to extend funding on the development of the SST beyond next Wednesday.

That vote will cost about 7,000 persons their jobs, L.P. Adkins, a Boeing Co. vice-president, announced at a news conference which was overheard by the employees.

"Everybody expected this, but it's a disappointment," said Clair Baumgardner, who has worked for Boeing since 1941. "It's a hardship for a lot of people. There's just no place to go."

This is a community with an unemployment list that makes a man with a job count his blessings. Since July, 1968, Boeing has cut its work force from 101,000 to 44,000 and the loss of this \$500-million payroll has touched on almost all facets of the economy here.

Moreover, the men who clustered around the SST mockup yesterday afternoon had gone as far as they can expect to go in the process of using their seniority to bump shorter-term employees and continue on the Boeing payroll. Most of the men on the SST crew have over more than 20 years' seniority.

Ed Clayton, 43, a mechanic now, was a supervisor a year ago, with a credit of about 25 working years. He was expected today to attach the wings to Boeing 737s, but production was cut-back and Mr. Clayton had to bump others to get his mechanic's job.

Mr. Clayton has spent 23 years with Boeing. He worked on the Stratocruiser and on the first 707. He is married, and has two children. He has no other job lined up or in sight. The downward spiral of Boeing's fortunes has cut his income by about \$5,000 in 1970 from 1969 as he dropped

to lower-paying jobs in order to keep working.

Beyond a partition, Vincent Tricola, a 20-year Boeing man, worked over a bench, carving from aluminum a tool that would hold pieces of titanium while they were welded into a strip that would become a part of a leading edge of a wing.

He has six children, aged 7 to 16. Unemployment is a bitter prospect for him.

"They got a billion dollars in the already," Mr. Tricola said. "Why they want to throw it out the door? I don't care if it's an old truck or what it is, why throw it away?"

But he would make no argument that the SST needed to be built as a patriotic gesture or to bolster the economy.

"We need it like a hole in the head," he said. "People don't need it. Why they need to get somewhere faster than they already can?"

He thought about the economic future for himself and his family. "Maybe I can go on the food stamps," he said, signaling with his voice and eyes that this was meant to be ironic. "I hear that's not so bad."

While only about 4,500 Boeing employees wait on the SST about 2,500 in other departments will be laid off because of the loss of the SST project. This, plus other cutbacks arising from the decline in military and commercial work by the company means that by the end of this year Boeing will employ perhaps 29,000 men.

H.E. Hurst, a Boeing vice-president and general manager of the SST Division, said that the termination notice from the government was expected today, and that the work force would be disbanded immediately.

"We have received no information that additional funding may be available," Mr. Hurst said.

Yesterday's events brought to an end the era of high expectation for Boeing employees that began in 1966 when the company's designs for a supersonic transport won in competition with other airline manufacturers.

For 10 Cents on Dollar

Japanese Firm Queries U.S. On Purchase of SST Assets

By Richard Witkin

NEW YORK, March 25 (UPI).—A leading Japanese trading company has been sounding out U.S. officials for the last week on buying the enormous assets of the supersonic transport program should Congress, as it did yesterday, cut off funds for the project.

The firm, the Ataka Trading Co., is said to have talked about assuming the hundreds of millions of dollars worth of patents, blueprints and already completed aircraft parts for about ten cents on the dollar.

Meanwhile, it was learned that T. A. Wilson, president of the Boeing Co., which was to have built the supersonic airliner, flew to Tokyo yesterday. However, he said that he had had no offer, no discussion, no contact at all with Japanese companies.

He said that he was on his way to London by way of Moscow and had stopped in Tokyo to pay courtesy calls on Boeing customers in Japan.

Cable Follows The first feelers by Ataka were put out about a week ago, in phone calls from Japan to Washington. A follow-up cable arrived at the State Department yesterday morning, more than 48 hours before the 51-to-46 Senate vote halting funds for the SST.

In the cable, Ataka said that it was "extremely interested" in the SST and asked what would have to be done if a trade mission wanted to look into the matter further.

The key to calculations about continuing the SST program whether by Japanese or U.S. companies was the question of what price tag the federal government specifically—the Department of Transportation—would put on its SST assets.

Some experts were far from sure whether the government would or could sell its assets for ten cents on the dollar. But others saw no reason why not, noting how surplus military equipment has traditionally been sold for a pittance in the liquidation of a war.

Question of Legality As to whether the government could legally sell the SST assets, one well-placed official said: "Why not? The government could sell the Smithsonian if it wanted to."

The telegram from Ataka Co. to the State Department was sent personally to Bertrand Rein, assistant secretary for transpor-

WEATHER

	° F	° C	Clouds
ALBANY	15	59	Partly cloudy
ALBUQUERQUE	12	54	Overcast
ANCHORAGE	12	54	Overcast
ARIZONA	14	57	Cloudy
ATLANTA	17	63	Overcast
BALTIMORE	18	64	Partly cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	18	64	Overcast
BOSTON	11	52	Overcast
BUFFALO	10	50	Very cloudy
CALIFORNIA	16	61	Partly cloudy
CANADA	17	63	Very cloudy
CLEVELAND	16	61	Rain
COLUMBIA	16	61	Partly cloudy
DALLAS	18	64	Very cloudy
DENVER	10	50	Cloudy
DETROIT	11	52	Partly cloudy
FLORIDA	18	64	Overcast
FRANKFURT	10	50	Rain
GENEVA	11	52	Very cloudy
HAWAII	18	64	Overcast
HONG KONG	17	63	Rain
LONDON	11	52	Overcast
LOS ANGELES	18	64	Overcast
MANHATTAN	11	52	Overcast
MOSCOW	11	52	Sunny
MUNICH	10	50	Very cloudy
NEW YORK	12	54	Sunny
OSLO	10	50	Very cloudy
PARIS	11	52	Very cloudy
PRAGUE	12	54	Very cloudy
ROME	12	54	Very cloudy
SOFIA	12	54	Very cloudy
STOCKHOLM	11	52	Overcast
TOKYO	11	52	Overcast
VIENNA	12	54	Sunny
WASHINGTON	11	52	Very cloudy
WARSAW	11	52	Very cloudy
WASHINGTON	11	52	Sunny
ZURICH	11	52	Overcast

(U.S. Canadian temperatures taken at 1700 GMT, others at 1200 GMT)

JPK 101 SA

Reorganizing Government

Nixon Gives Congress Reform Plan Details

By Carol Kilpatrick

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UPI)—President Nixon gave Congress today an elaborate reorganization plan and declared that "a truly comprehensive restructuring" is required to meet the needs of the nation.

Describing the present arrangement as "exceedingly fragmented," the President said that seven cabinet departments should be abolished and four new ones established in their place.

Describing the present arrangement as "exceedingly fragmented," the President said that seven cabinet departments should be abolished and four new ones established in their place.

News Media Again Draw Agnew's Fire

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UPI)—Vice President Spiro T. Agnew renewed yesterday his attack on CBS television and was accused by Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., of using the agency "media warfare."

Mr. Agnew said at a press conference in St. Louis that he was "personally dissatisfied with what CBS has done in the past."

He said the program, which Mr. Agnew had criticized in Boston last week, was rebroadcast Tuesday night, and was followed on CBS by a program by Sen. Humphrey, D., Minn., of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

The program, which Mr. Agnew had criticized in Boston last week, was rebroadcast Tuesday night, and was followed on CBS by a program by Sen. Humphrey, D., Minn., of the Senate Committee on Labor and Human Resources.

Nixon Corrects An Initial Slip

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UPI)—President Nixon wants no dead-end unit in his administration.

When the President first discussed his executive reorganization plan in January, he mentioned plans for a new department of economic development. This immediately was abbreviated to DED and of course that was pronounced like "dead."

Nixon, Democrats Stress Goal of A Peaceful 1972

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UPI)—President Nixon promised Republican leaders last night that U.S. involvement in the Indochina war will be defused as a political issue in the 1972 election year.

At a GOP gathering called the "Kickoff '72 Republican Dinner," Mr. Nixon said there were "no plans to bring the war to an end" when he was inaugurated. He also promised that despite the winding down of the conflict, there would be no economic recession accompanying it. "We can have prosperity without war," he said.



FIRST COME BEST SERVED—A group lines up at the rear door of a liquor store in Opa Locka, a Miami suburb, waiting to loot it in turn. The incident took place Wednesday during racial violence in which roving bands set fire to shops.

Democrats Seek Cut-Off Of War Funds

By R. W. Apple Jr.

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UPI)—The Democratic party's Policy Council voted unanimously yesterday to support a congressional cut-off of all funds for U.S. military operations in Indochina after Dec. 31.

Although it endorsed no specific bill, the 100-member council adopted a lengthy statement that spoke of "legislation such as the proposed Vietnam disengagement Act of 1971."

Justice Dept. Says Thieves Culled Papers to Smear FBI

By Betty Medsger and Ken W. Clawson

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UPI)—The Justice Department disclosed today that more than 1,000 documents were stolen in the March 8 burglary at the FBI office in Media, Pa.

Copies of 14 of the stolen documents were mailed anonymously to several places in the last few days. Some of the contents of the documents were published in The Washington Post and in the March 25 issue of the International Herald Tribune.

State Rebutts Mental-Illness Plea All Tate Defendants Should Die, Jury Told

LOS ANGELES, March 25 (AP)—The prosecutor in the Sharon Tate murder trial, who once argued that the women defendants were mindless robots manipulated by Charles Manson, told jurors yesterday that Manson could have told them till doomsday to commit the murders but, if they didn't want to, they wouldn't have.

The prosecutor said, however, that it was Manson who made the decision to commit the murders.

Nixon Off to California

WASHINGTON, March 25 (Reuters)—President Nixon will fly to southern California tomorrow to spend the next ten days at the Western White House at San Clemente. Henry Kissinger, his national security affairs adviser, will travel with him.

Ask for one of the world's great whiskies.



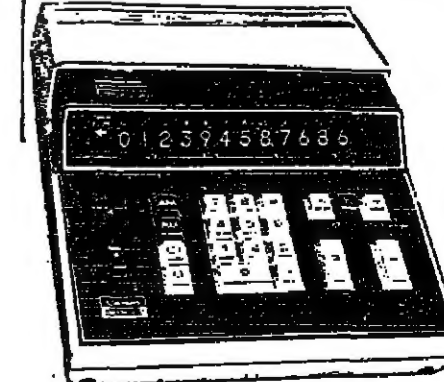
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Canon

France Approves Aerotrain Plan

PARIS, March 25 (UPI)—The government today gave the go-ahead to a transport plan which would revolutionize commuter travel around Paris with 160 mph aerotrains.

The initial plan called for a service of aerotrains, which are propelled by gas turbine engines and ride on a cushion of air on a central rail to be operational in the suburbs south of Paris by 1980.

Polish Violinist Defects in U.S.

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UPI)—Polish violinist Ryszard Gabryel, who was on tour with a Polish folk dance group, has defected to the United States, State Department sources said today. He plans to settle with relatives in Detroit if his request is granted.

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British Auto Executive Backs Ford's Blast at English Labor

By Robert W. Irvin

PALM SPRINGS, Calif., March 25 (UPI)—A top British auto executive said today that Henry Ford 2d was right in criticizing English labor. The executive predicted British workers will accept new controls and stop their wildcat strikes.

The comments were made by Sir William Lyons, deputy chairman of British Leyland Motor Corp., the country's largest auto maker. He was interviewed during a press showing of two new models—a Jaguar with a V-12 engine and a Triumph Stag sports car with a V-8. (Sir William founded Jaguar.)

But the main topic of conversation was British labor unrest, the government's efforts to pass a labor reform bill imposing controls on unions, and the lengthy strike at Ford of Britain.

Henry Ford 2d, board chairman of the parent Ford Motor Co., blasted British labor on a recent fact finding trip to England. He attacked the quality of British goods, the wildcat strikes and

said Ford would build no more plants in Britain until the problems were settled.

"We thought he made a very fair statement," Sir William said. "He was very far thinking in saying what he did and it did everybody a lot of good."

But he also said that as far as labor trouble goes "we are over the hump now." When the labor control bill passes Parliament "there might be some demonstrations," said Sir William, "but I doubt if there will be further strikes."

Aid to Strikers Pledged

LONDON, March 25 (AP)—Metalworkers of 19 nations today pledged financial aid to 45,000 British Ford workers who walked off their jobs eight weeks ago in a pay dispute.

The pledge came in a special solidarity declaration approved at a World Auto Council conference of the International Metalworkers Federation in London.

About the time the declaration was approved, a negotiating session between Ford and the strikers broke up without result. No meeting is scheduled for two weeks.

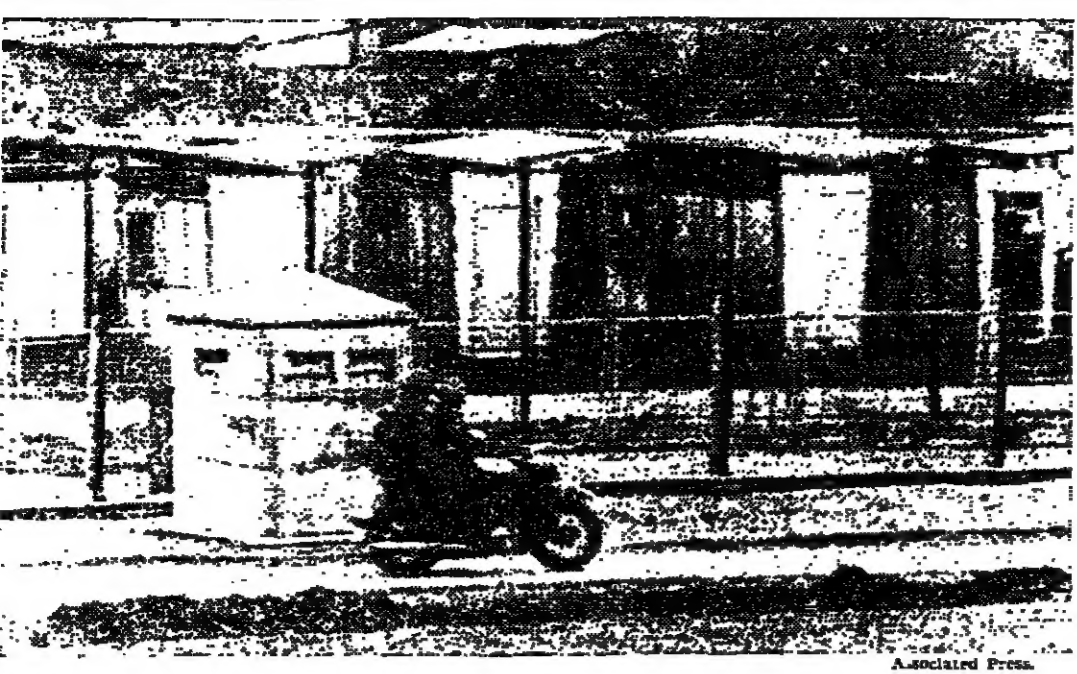
The strike at 21 Ford plants in Britain has cost the company \$77 million (\$184.8 million) in lost production and the union has paid \$1.7 million in strike benefits.

The strikers are demanding pay increases up to \$10 on week-ly wages averaging \$30. Ford has offered \$4.10.

The government newspaper said that Mr. Hope has become "a symbol of militarism and aggression" and praised the Council of Churches of New York for its "indirect civil sanctions" against him.

The council had planned to present its annual "Family of Man" award to Mr. Hope. But after anti-war clergymen protested Mr. Hope's "militarism and aggression" of the military establishment and the Indochina war, the council's executive body withdrew the award, which will go, posthumously, to Whitney M. Young, civil rights leader, who died on March 11.

"The slap in the face which was dealt to the Pentagon's buffoon sounded throughout America," Ivesia said, "and all progressive Americans applauded the council's decision."



GOOD SIGN?—An East German motorcycle border patrol passes in front of booths, at Kopenbager Strasse, similar to those once used for issuing wall crossing passes.

Hopes Rise for Easter Visits

E. Germans to Renew Talks With W. Berlin

By Anatole Shub

BERLIN, March 25 (UPI)—East Germany moved today to resume talks on permitting West Berliners to cross the wall this Easter and visit East Berlin for the first time since 1966.

After complete silence on the subject since the last talks on March 12, the East Germans sent a teletype message proposing that a West Berlin negotiator resume the dialogue in East Berlin this Saturday afternoon. The West Berlin Senate quickly accepted the offer.

As in the two previous talks, Ulrich Mueller will represent the West Berlin city government, while East Germany will be represented by Deputy Foreign Minister Guenter Kohrt.

Hopes for an accord were raised during the day as police here observed East Berlin border guards supervising construction of six new customs sheds along the Communist side of the wall.

The renewal of talks on wall passes appeared to be the first result of the return here last night of Soviet Ambassador Pyotr Abramov from Moscow.

In addition to attending a plenary session of the Soviet Communist party's Central Committee Monday, Mr. Abramov engaged in Politburo-level consultations on Berlin policy, East European sources reported.

These consultations led him to request a postponement until tomorrow of the 17th Big Four ambassadors conference on Berlin, which had originally been scheduled for today.

The East European sources said that Mr. Abramov had returned from Moscow with new proposals to be presented to the American, British and French envoys at tomorrow's meeting.

For the last six weeks, the Big Four—at expert as well as at ambassadorial level—have been negotiating on the basis of a draft agreement presented by the Western Allies. It remains to be seen whether Mr. Abramov will present a completely new Soviet counterproposal, or move toward a compromise on the basis of the Western draft.

After the last meeting of the four ambassadors on March 9, Mr. Abramov said: "Slowly but surely we are moving forward."

His statement was the first public expression of Soviet optimism about the Berlin negotiations, which tomorrow will mark their first anniversary.

Humphrey Says Nixon Must Take 'Risks' in SALT

WASHINGTON, March 25 (AP)—Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey said today President Nixon must "take some risks for peace" and abandon what he called an all-or-nothing position in the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT), with the Soviet Union.

The Minnesota Democrat and former vice-president said in a Senate speech that the United States is insisting in SALT, resumed last week in Vienna, on an agreement that would cover both defensive and offensive weapons.

Sen. Humphrey said a better approach would be first to negotiate restrictions on anti-missile defense, the duration of which would depend on success in later negotiations on offensive missiles.

The senator said President Nixon must be "willing to take some risks for peace in the way his predecessors, Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy, did to achieve a nuclear test ban treaty."

Both took unilateral action to stop U.S. nuclear testing. Sen. Humphrey said, in anticipation of a response from the Soviet Union and both were willing to accept less than a complete test ban at first.



STRANGE WORLD—One of the more than 100 Soviet Jews who arrived in Israel awaiting processing at Lydda Airport.

100 Soviet Jews Resettle in Israel

TEL AVIV, March 25 (UPI)—More than 100 Soviet Jews arrived here aboard a special El Al charter flight today, one of the largest groups of immigrants to Israel to come from the Soviet Union.

A spokesman for the group said seven Jews will go on trial in Riga on April 5 on charges of sabotage.

Uri Narkiss, the chief of immigration for the Jewish Agency, accompanied the group from Vienna, a gathering point for Jews who have been allowed to leave the Soviet Union.

More Sanctions Against S. Africa Advised in UN

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., March 25 (Reuters)—A United Nations subcommittee to the General Assembly's Special Committee on Apartheid yesterday recommended the "total isolation of South Africa in the field of sports" and the boycotting of goods produced by countries which "collaborate with South Africa."

The subcommittee on petitions said that campaigns against banks which invest in South Africa were "valuable in educating public opinion and showing the infamous role played by foreign investments in the country."

These campaigns made people "aware that such interests... delay the liberation of the people of South Africa," the subcommittee's report to its parent body said.

"The very successful sports boycott of South Africa shows what public opinion, supported by governments opposed to apartheid, can achieve," the document said. "The campaign will, however, need to be continued to insure the total isolation of South Africa in the field of sports."

Izvestia Calls Hope 'Buffoon' For Pentagon

MOSCOW, March 25 (AP)—Izvestia called American comedian Bob Hope "the Pentagon's buffoon" today and applauded a church group that withdrew its decision last week to present an award to him.

The government newspaper said that Mr. Hope has become "a symbol of militarism and aggression" and praised the Council of Churches of New York for its "indirect civil sanctions" against him.

The council had planned to present its annual "Family of Man" award to Mr. Hope. But after anti-war clergymen protested Mr. Hope's "militarism and aggression" of the military establishment and the Indochina war, the council's executive body withdrew the award, which will go, posthumously, to Whitney M. Young, civil rights leader, who died on March 11.

"The slap in the face which was dealt to the Pentagon's buffoon sounded throughout America," Ivesia said, "and all progressive Americans applauded the council's decision."

Hopkins Post Resumed By Milton Eisenhower

BALTIMORE, March 25 (UPI)—Milton Eisenhower, brother of the late President Dwight D. Eisenhower, today was named interim president of Johns Hopkins University, an institution he headed as president for 11 years until he retired in 1967.

Mr. Eisenhower, 71, who will take office April 5, succeeds Lincoln Gordon, 58, a former ambassador to Brazil and assistant secretary of state, who replaced Mr. Eisenhower in 1967. Mr. Gordon resigned March 12, saying the financially troubled school needed younger and more vigorous leadership. Mr. Eisenhower said he did not meet the requirements of being a "young and vigorous man," but he would be more than a "caretaker."

Exploding Tire Kills 2 Indian Airlines Men

NEW DELHI, March 25 (Reuters)—Two senior officials of Indian Airlines were killed today when a tire of a Boeing-737 burst while being inflated at an airport hangar here.

The officials were H. E. Branganza, regional chief engineer, and J. C. Gupta, technical officer. A guard on duty near the hangar was injured. The officials were inflating the tire since the airline's technicians have been locked out in a labor dispute.

French May Pay Tax In Monthly Portions

PARIS, March 25 (Reuters)—The French cabinet agreed in principle yesterday to allow Frenchmen to pay their income tax in monthly installments instead of the existing annual declaration.

Government spokesman Leo Hamon said after the meeting that the new system, which will be optional, would take effect next year. The tax would be payable in ten monthly installments at the previous year's rate. Anything over this would be paid in the remaining two months.

German Air Force Cuts Down Flights Of Starfighters

BONN, March 25 (AP)—The West German Defense Ministry announced today that training and patrol flights of its F-104 Starfighter jets have been reduced in the wake of a series of crashes.

"Flight security has absolute priority over all military demands," the ministry said in a press statement. It added that a commission of experts is examining the cause of crashes since the beginning of last year.

The German Air Force has lost nine Starfighters in crashes since the beginning of this year, eight of them in the past four weeks. A total of 136 Starfighters have crashed since 1961, killing 66 pilots.

The statement also pointed out that the Starfighters will be replaced with F-4E Phantoms, beginning in 1974.

Princeton President, Goheen, Is Resigning

PRINCETON, N. J., March 25 (AP)—Dr. Robert F. Goheen announced today he is resigning as president of Princeton University.

Mr. Goheen, 51, president since 1957, did not specifically say why he was stepping down. The resignation is effective not later than June of next year, he said.

"I have expressed my conviction that in times like these, when the pace of change is marked, the term of a university president should normally run ten to 15 years," he said. Dr. Goheen, 16th president of Princeton University, succeeded Dr. Harold W. Dodds in 1957.

India Boycotts Arms Study Unit In Commonwealth

NEW DELHI, March 25 (AP)—India has quit the eight-nation Commonwealth Study Group set up two months ago to examine any justification for British arms sales to South Africa. Foreign Minister Swarn Singh informed Parliament today.

Mr. Singh said India withdrew from the group—joining a boycott already announced by Nigeria and Malaysia—because Britain declined, even before the member nations could meet for the first time, to sell Wasp anti-submarine helicopters to South Africa.

Mr. Singh said India had joined the study group on the understanding that Britain would withhold any action on arms sales until the group had completed its work.

The Indian withdrawal left only Britain, Canada, Australia, Kenya and Jamaica in the study group, which was formed at the Commonwealth prime ministers' conference in Singapore in January as part of a compromise proposal to prevent a breakup of the association over the arms issue.

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Obituaries

Architect Arne Jacobson;
Designed Noted Buildings

COPENHAGEN, March 25 (AP).—Internationally known architect Arne Jacobson, 69, died suddenly at his home here last night, it was announced today.

Jacobson, a Danish architect, said that he had a heart attack while the two of them were looking through sketches for new ideas. Jacobson leaves his wife, Astrid, and three children.

At the time of his death he was working with the building firm of Madsen, Madsen & Madsen, which had just completed the design for the new Copenhagen City Hall.

Also designed furniture

Among his best known works were the Scandinavian Airlines system's Royal Hotel in central Copenhagen, the Landström's Hotel in Stockholm, and the Landström's Hotel in Stockholm.

He also designed the design for the new Copenhagen City Hall.

He held exhibitions between 1950 and 1960 in London, Amsterdam, Paris, Zurich, Hannover, and other cities.



Arne Jacobson

Portugal Reveals
Secret Contacts
Held With Zambia

LISBON, March 25 (NYT).—The Portuguese government revealed last night that it had held a series of secret contacts with anti-colonialist Zambia since 1968.

Heretofore Portugal has refrained from publishing talks with the Zambian government for fear of embarrassing President Kenneth Kaunda, who has been a leader in the non-aligned countries' crusade against Portuguese colonial rule in Africa.

In an indignant communiqué, the Portuguese Foreign Ministry announced that Mr. Kaunda's personal adviser, Mark Chona, had come to Lisbon earlier this week to deliver a message from the Zambian chief of state to the Portuguese government.

The Portuguese note was issued after Mr. Kaunda held a news conference in Lusaka Monday to deny any diplomatic contacts with Lisbon over the fate of five missing Portuguese from Mozambique. Originally, six Portuguese technicians were kidnapped, but one is reported to have been shot.

At the same time, Mr. Kaunda accused Lisbon of engaging in an economic blockade by interrupting rail traffic to Zambia from Angola and Mozambique. Lisbon has denied the allegation.

Mao-2 Goes Silent

BOCHUM, Germany, March 25 (AP).—China's second earth-orbiting satellite, Mao-2, has stopped transmitting signals to earth, the West German Space Institute here reported today. The satellite was launched from Central China March 3 and stopped transmitting Tuesday night.

X-Ray Flares
Discovered
In Centaurus

Fluctuations Unique
In Solar System

By John Noble Wilford

NEW YORK, March 25 (NYT).—American astronomers have discovered in a distant constellation a rapidly flaring source of X-rays that is strangely unlike any other known X-ray source in the heavens.

The phenomenon, which was discovered in data from a high-flying scientific balloon, was described by astronomers as an indication of massive celestial explosions that could be a "very crucial key in stellar evolution."

Dr. Walter H. G. Lewin of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, one of the discoverers, said that the rapid fluctuation of tremendous radiation energies was "like absolutely mad."

The magnitude of the fluctuations was as if the sun increased its power by five times in a few seconds," Dr. Lewin said in a telephone interview from The Hague, where he is lecturing.

The X-ray source is in the constellation Centaurus, which, like the earth, is in the Milky Way galaxy. The data leading to the discovery were recorded last October with X-ray detection instruments launched in a balloon that reached an altitude of 150,000 feet over Australia.

The X-ray energy coming from the constellation rose to a peak and then fell to a minimum over periods as short as 15 seconds. The energy output in one second of flaring was about a million times greater than the total energy released by the sun in a second.

Dr. Lewin said that the rapid flux was an indication that the sources emitting the X-rays must be relatively small in astronomical terms, perhaps with a diameter the distance between the earth and the moon, or 238,000 miles. Such energy outputs from such small sources, Dr. Lewin said, are evidence of enormous celestial explosions.

But Dr. Lewin, who is an astrophysicist with the MIT Center for Space Research, did not want to speculate on the nature of the events generating such energy in such erratic patterns.

Louis Armstrong Better
NEW YORK, March 25 (AP).—Jazz trumpeter Louis Armstrong was reported resting comfortably in Beth Israel Hospital today after a temporary tracheotomy operation yesterday. He was hospitalized for treatment of a cardiac condition.

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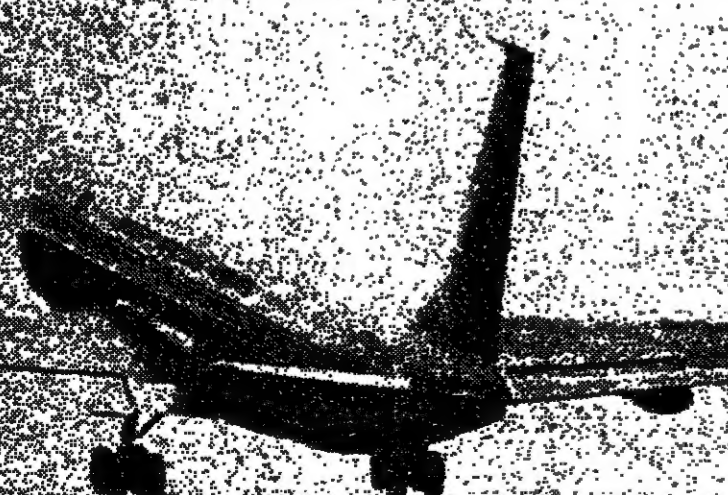
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And Modernization Plan

Community Ministers Agree
On Higher Farm Goods Prices

(Continued from Page 1)

porter of the product, gave in to concerted pressure with the net result of an agreed 1 percent increase in the Common Market corn price.

Under the reform program, farmers between the ages of 55 and 65 who agree to abandon their farms will be given special pensions. Those who remain will be given investment grants and guaranteed loans so long as they agree to modernize their holdings in conformity with the common guidelines. A total of \$1.5 billion from the Common Market's budget has been set aside for these projects, for the next four years.

For the first time, the Six have agreed to discriminate in favor of the poorer regions of the Common Market, and notably the south of Italy.

France Wants
Britain to Cut
Its Balances

By James Goldborough

PARIS, March 25.—France wants Britain to reduce its sterling balances during the first years of Common Market membership, Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann said today.

Mr. Schumann told the Foreign Affairs Commission of the National Assembly, however, that he regretted the publicity given to the recent French request that the role of sterling be examined during the present negotiations to enlarge the Common Market. The French foreign minister said there was a contradiction between a community that had its own reserves to support its currencies and an international reserve currency like sterling. He said that France wasn't asking that the sterling role be changed overnight, but that the sterling balances be reduced during the transition period at the beginning of British membership.

Sterling balances are deposits held in Britain by members or former members of the Commonwealth. They far exceed the reserves of Britain and thus, if they were to be cashed in for dollars or other convertible currency they would threaten to bankrupt the Bank of England. The fear within the EEC is that the reserves of the Common Market would then be used to pay off the liabilities amassed over the years by Britain.

Negotiating Stalemate

The French brought up the subject of sterling following this month's negotiating stalemate in Brussels, surprising many observers who thought that sterling would be put off until later. France had used the same tactic in 1967 just prior to the second French veto on British entry into the Common Market.

Today, however, Mr. Schumann said that France was not vetoing British entry. He said the question was whether Britain wanted to accept the community rules and join, or whether Britain did not.

The French are saying privately that West Germany also has been pressing for clarification from the British on sterling, but that it was nobody's intention to dramatize the problem. It is rather a matter, say the French, of getting an idea of British intentions.

The French maintain that the role of sterling gives Britain unfair political advantage in allowing Britain to increase its investments abroad and to repay long-term debts with short-term money.

Mr. Schumann also indicated he was not happy with the results of the last Brussels negotiating session. He said that Britain was going to have to accept the community rules, including community preferences, community financing and community agriculture. He said that the opening British financial bid of 3 percent was not realistic.

In answer to the British argument that Britain should not have to pay much into the community before it is getting anything back in the form of wider markets, Mr. Schumann said the British will start getting returns from the first day of membership.

Britain Favors
Biological War
Ban as Quicker

GENEVA, March 25 (UPI).—Britain appealed anew to the Soviet Union today to accept an immediate ban on biological weapons.

British disarmament negotiator Henry C. Eakinworth said Russian insistence on linking biological weapons to a ban on chemical warfare agents would delay agreement for years.

Disarmament Conference that verification of compliance of a ban on biological weapons need not be as strict as those on chemical ones, and since "we must expect a long delay before a ban on the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons is effective," the two should be separated.

of the market's dairy farmers own at most ten cows, two-thirds of all farms have less than 25 acres, and by rational standards, 75 percent of the Common Market's farms could be run on only three-quarters of human labor unit each, according to the European Commission.

One of the chief faults of the common farm policy, so far, is that the level of prices alone has determined farmers' incomes. This has led to indiscriminate price increases over the years, leading in turn to chronic surplus production and dumping in third markets.

Mr. Coitard told journalists today he was confident that, by increasing the price of milk and beef more than the price of grains and other products, there would be a better balance between supply and demand. The Common Market is a net importer of beef, and while it is still a surplus producer of dairy products, Mr. Coitard appeared confident that dairy farming was on the wane.

Reforming measures have been blocked by the market's farming lobby, a well-organized pressure group with political importance in the six member nations far outweighing its numerical importance. About 13 percent of the market's total active population is engaged in agriculture.

But today's decision indicates that, from now on, the pressure will be on the farmers to modernize, or else remain the poor cousins of industrial workers. These pressures will increase if the market is enlarged to include Britain, a country with a very small, but relatively efficient, farming population.

Farmers Not Satisfied

BRUSSELS, March 25 (UPI).—Belgian farmers' organizations denounced the new agricultural policy as unsatisfactory and said price increases for milk, meat and cereals were "below expectations." Emile Schumann, one of the leaders of the Green Front organization which groups five Belgian farming federations, commented, "We will remain actively vigilant because it will take some time to see what the council's decisions will mean on the level of the producers."

"At any rate, the farmers are determined to continue united action in the defense of their rights," he said.

Andre de Tavernier, spokesman of the Boerenbond farmers' federation, said: "We consider the agreed upon price increases below expectations and fear that only half the increases will actually reach the farmer."

Lanuse Begins
Presidency of
Argentina Today

BUENOS AIRES, March 25 (Reuters).—Lt. Gen. Alejandro A. Lanuse will take over tomorrow as president of Argentina, four days after a coup ousted President Roberto M. Levingston. It was officially announced here tonight.

The announcement said Gen. Lanuse, who took power with the commanders of the navy and air force after foiling a bid by Gen. Levingston to dismiss him, will be sworn in as president tomorrow evening.

It added that the 52-year-old general will not relinquish command of the army in taking over the presidency, which also makes him commander in chief of the armed forces.

U.S. Recognizes Junta
WASHINGTON, March 25 (AP).—The United States declared its recognition of the rule of the military junta in Argentina. The decision was disclosed through an assertion that the question of recognition does not arise.

Mauled by Lion,
N.Y. Model Wins
\$500,000 in Court

NEW YORK, March 25 (AP).—A model who was mauled by a lion while posing for publicity pictures in the New York Coliseum five years ago has been awarded \$500,000 damages by a State Supreme Court jury.

The model, Nell Theobald, 26, a tall, slim brunette, smiled as the foreman of the 11-man, one-woman jury announced the verdict yesterday.

The verdict was against five defendants: Gray Public Relations, Inc.; Dawn Animal Agency, the Coliseum Exhibition Co.; the International Auto Show and Hoffman Motors. Miss Theobald testified that she posed without mishap with a two-year-old lion for two sequences of photos on April 8, 1966. In a third posing session, she said, it attacked her and she subsequently was in a hospital for 47 days and required skin grafts and plastic surgery.

She had sued for \$1 million. The judge denied a defense motion to set aside the verdict, but reserved decision on whether the award was excessive.

Ancient Tombs Found
REGGIO EMILIA, Italy, March 25 (AP).—Archaeologists have discovered 15 tombs about 2,000 years old in a riverbed near here. They said the tombs contained Roman coins, pottery and human bones.



FIRST MINISTER—Prof. Turkan Akyol, who will be Turkey's first woman minister as Premier-designate Nihat Erim announced she would head Department of Health.

In First Riot Under New Regime

Students in Istanbul Battle
With Police; 1 Dead, 3 Shot

ANKARA, March 25 (UPI).—Students hurling bombs and firing pistols fought a series of clashes with police today in Turkey's first violence since the government of Premier Suleiman Demirel was toppled two weeks ago.

A street vendor was killed, a student and two policemen were wounded in an exchange of gunfire during the battles on campuses in Istanbul.

Even as Premier-designate Nihat Erim readied a new cabinet to guarantee law and order, fighting broke out on the campus of Istanbul University.

Police said leftist students turned on police stationed on campus after university administrators said a firm "no" to their demand for a political meeting.

They opened fire from dormitory rooftops and hurled bombs at the police below, a spokesman said. Less than 15 minutes later right-wing students, who support Turkey's role as the Eastern Mediterranean bulwark of the Atlantic alliance as vehemently as the leftists oppose it, opened fire on the leftists from other rooftops.

Police reinforcements moved in, however, and quickly gained control of the situation. Three students were detained.

Shooting broke out again shortly afterward on the campus of the Istanbul Academy of Fine Arts. Police dispersed the students and launched a search of both campuses for hidden arms. Police said about 20 to 30 students were involved in the rooftop gun battle. Some were on the dome of a Turkish bath

building famed as an Istanbul landmark, they said.

The rightist students were perched atop a literature faculty roof about 100 yards away, they said.

U.S. High Court
To Review Issue
In Hartke Vote

WASHINGTON, March 25 (WP).—The Supreme Court has agreed to consider whether a federal court acted properly when it blocked the state-ordered recount of the election in which Sen. Vance Hartke narrowly bested Rep. Richard L. Roudebush last fall.

The appeal by Mr. Roudebush, a Republican, will be heard in the court's next term in the fall. It attacks an injunction issued Dec. 17 by a federal court in Indianapolis as an unwarranted federal interference in state court matters. It also raises the novel question of whether the Senate's constitutional function of judging the eligibility of its members comes into play before a state completes its recount.

Both contestants said they were glad the high court would settle the dispute. Sen. Hartke, a Democrat, took the oath for his third term Jan. 21 "without prejudice" to the outcome of the court case. Mr. Roudebush, a five-term representative from central Indiana before last year's campaign, has a consultant's position at the Veterans Administration here.

Sen. Hartke won re-election by 4,283 votes out of 1.7 million cast.

Sioux to Lure
The Palefaces
From Europe

WASHINGTON, March 25 (UPI).—Leaders of the United States Tribes of South Dakota have disclosed plans for a multimillion-dollar international travel agency designed to lure Europeans to the American West.

At an open meeting yesterday of Indian businessmen, government officials and airline representatives, Dallas Chief Eagle, spokesman and director of the New United States Indian International Travel Agency, said the cooperative hoped to be able to offer low-cost group tours to German tourists by June.

He said the Indian-owned and run travel agency would seek development funds for the project from a variety of government agencies as well as from private sources. A consultant, Miroslav Gregory, said that for \$125-million the Indians would be able to buy equipment and train personnel to handle several hundred tourists in the summer of 1972.

1 Dead in Ship's Fire

NEW ORLEANS, March 25 (UPI).—The West German freighter Nordhaff caught fire in the Gulf of Mexico, 120 miles south of Mobile, Ala., yesterday, killing at least one man and injuring four, the Coast Guard reported. Twenty-two persons were reported aboard the 2,800-ton vessel.

Woman Aims Plan to Kidnap
Ex-Nazis to Trial in France

PARIS, March 25 (UPI).—Beate Klarsfeld, who once publicly slapped the face of Kurt Kiesinger when he was chancellor of West Germany, said today that she plans to kidnap alleged German war criminals and deliver them for trial in France.

In a statement to the press, Miss Klarsfeld, 31, claimed credit for Monday's attempted kidnap of former Nazi officer Kurt Lischka in Cologne.

Miss Klarsfeld said that was the first move against "more than 300 large-scale criminals that the German police cannot protect."

In Cologne, the prosecutor's office said yesterday that several unidentified persons tried to drag Mr. Lischka into an auto as he got off a streetcar Monday afternoon but fled when police intervened.

Calls Him Gestapo Aide
Miss Klarsfeld identified Mr. Lischka, now 63, as the deputy chief of the Gestapo (political police) in France during World War II. The Cologne statement, which said Mr. Lischka is now a businessman, called him a former SS (shock-troops) officer.

Miss Klarsfeld, a former West German leftist reportedly married now to a French Jew whose father died in the Auschwitz concentration camp, received a four-month suspended sentence for her 1968 attack on Mr. Kiesinger, whom she called a Nazi.

In her defense she said that she had given Mr. Kiesinger a symbolic slap "in the name of the millions who died because of the Nazi regime." Mr. Kiesinger had been a member of the Nazi party.

In her press release, Miss



Beate Klarsfeld

Klarsfeld said her action now against alleged war criminals in Germany is justified by the "total defaulting or indulgence" of West German justice "toward a thousand West German war criminals condemned in France in their absence and who live openly in West Germany in defiance of a healthy notion of justice."

Germans Expand Flights

HAMBURG, March 25 (AP).—Lufthansa West German Airlines said today it will start daily services to Prague April 1. Flights to Warsaw will be three times a week, the airline said. Up to now, Lufthansa flew to Prague three times a week and twice a week to Warsaw.

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10 CITIES IN NORTH AMERICA

NEW YORK : 3 flights a day (1 p.m. by 747, 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. by 707)
MONTREAL-CHICAGO : 7 flights a week, 5 of which are by 747 (11 a.m.)
BOSTON : 3 direct flights a week • PHILADELPHIA : 3 flights a week
WASHINGTON : 3 flights a week • HOUSTON : 3 direct flights a week
LOS ANGELES : 4 direct flights a week • MEXICO CITY : 4 flights a week
GUADALAJARA : 2 flights a week

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AIR FRANCE

APR 1 1971

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 **ARAWAK**

TRUST COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in the Bahamas Islands)

Executors, trustees, registrars and transfer agents, offering comprehensive nominee, administrative and accounting services to Bahamian and foreign entities, including unit trusts, mutual funds and companies engaged in international trade and finance.

SPONSORS AND CORRESPONDENTS

TORONTO Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce	LONDON Kleinwort, Benson Ltd.
NEW YORK Brown Brothers, Harriman & Co.	C. Hoare & Co.
Goldman Sachs & Co.	BERMUDA
Marine Midland Bank	The Bank of Bermuda, Limited

Enquiries may also be addressed to any of the above or their Branch offices

Airmail Address: P.O. Box 1447, Nassau
Telephone: Nassau 21166

Cables: Tarpon, Nassau
Telex: 512 122

REPRESENTED IN THE CAYMAN ISLANDS BY

ARAWAK TRUST COMPANY (CAYMAN) LIMITED

P.O. Box 513, Huntlaw Building, Grand Cayman, B.W.I. Cable: Tarpon. Telex: CF 228. Telephone: 55001
A representative will be visiting Hong Kong, China during

New York Stock Exchange Trading

[illegible]

U.S. Commodity Prices

NEW YORK, March 25.—Cash prices at primary markets as reported today in New York were:					
COMMODITIES	Mar. 25	Year.	Year ago		
Wheat 2, red bush	2.10 1/4	1.90 1/2			
Wheat 2, hard a.s. bu.	2.07	1.92 1/2			
Corn, 3 yellow bu.	1.77 1/2	1.58 1/2			
Oats 2, white bu.	1.02	1.02			
Rye 2 Western a.s. bu.	1.74	1.62 1/2			
Soybean, A. bu.	2.81	2.81			
Cotton Accts. lb.	.38 1/2				
Coffee A Santos lb.	.45	.52			
TEXTILES					
Printed 54-60 36 1/2 yd.	.16 1/2	.16 1/2			
MEATS					
Short bellies (Pitt.) ton.	106.00	99.00			
Iron 2, Ford Phila. ton.	74.50	65.00			
Steak scrump No. 1 fry Pitt.	32 1/2	31 1/2			
Lean spot	32 1/2	30 1/2			
Copper edge, lb.	.80 1/2	.80 1/2			
Turk (straw), lb.	.16 1/2	.17 1/2			
Ham, 55 lb. ham	1.91 1/2	1.81 1/2			
Silver N.Y. oz.	1.66 1/2	1.69 1/2			
COMMODITY INDEXES					
Mood's index these 100					
Dec. 31, 1931	573.1	418.5			
" Nominal					
NEW YORK FUTURES					
March 25, 1931					
World sugar No. 11: May 4.30-50, July 4.34-35, Sept. 4.32, Oct. 4.32, March 4.72-4.74					
4.40 lb. May 4.48, July 4.48, Sept. 4.48, Oct. 4.48					
" No. 12: May 4.60, July 4.62, Sept. 4.60, Oct. 4.62					
" No. 13: May 4.75, July 4.75, Sept. 4.75, Oct. 4.75					
Cocoa: May 27.18, July 25.08, Sept. 25.08, Nov. 25.08, Dec. 25.08					
SOYBEANS					
May	3.03 1/2	3.04 1/2	3.04 1/2	3.04 1/2	3.04 1/2
Jun	3.07 1/2	3.07 1/2	3.07 1/2	3.07 1/2	3.07 1/2
Jul	3.09 1/2	3.09 1/2	3.09 1/2	3.09 1/2	3.09 1/2
Aug	3.04 1/2	3.04 1/2	3.04 1/2	3.04 1/2	3.04 1/2
Sep	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2
Oct	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2
Nov	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2
Dec	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2
Mar	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2	2.97 1/2
SOYBEAN OIL					
May	11.45	11.38	11.37	11.38	11.37
Jun	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.37
Jul	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.37
Aug	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.37
Sep	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.37
Oct	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.37
Nov	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.37
Dec	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.37	11.37
Jan	10.88	10.88	10.77	10.77	10.86
Feb	10.81	10.82	10.72	10.74	10.82
Mar					
SOYBEAN MEAL					
May	76.00	75.65	75.05	75.00	75.00
Jun	75.25	75.25	75.00	75.00	75.00
Jul	75.25	75.25	75.00	75.00	75.00
Aug	75.25	75.25	75.00	75.00	75.00
Sep	75.25	75.25	75.00	75.00</	

SINGER & FRIEDLANDER

HOLDINGS LIMITED

Highlights of the Year 1970

	1970	1969	1968
Capital, published reserves and unappropriated profit	\$6,704,239	\$5,976,008	\$5,400,843
Current, deposit and other accounts	\$83,752,884	\$71,003,856	\$64,942,506
Group disclosed profit	\$818,014	\$821,012	\$731,543
Ordinary dividends	\$309,238	\$308,092	\$248,648

*Extracts from the annual statement to shareholders by the Chairman,
Mr. A. D. Chesterfield, C.B.E.*

The results for the year were very much in line with the forecast made in September when our Interim Report was published. During a year in which operating expenses rose substantially it is gratifying that our profits were only marginally lower than the all-time record achieved in 1969. It is a tribute to our widely based activities and to the continued good work of our staff that our profitability was substantially unaffected in a year when domestic and indeed world conditions were so unsettled.

Whilst our trading experience has continued to be good, we have to recognise the dangers inherent in the present economic situation. It is against this background that the Board decided to continue their very prudent policy regarding distribution of profits and transfers to Reserves, and have recommended a final dividend of 8½% making 12% for the year, the same total as for 1969.

Market Summary

March 25, 1971			
Most Active—New York			
Boeing	205,730	27 1/2	+ 1/8
Plessey Ltd	201,490	30 1/2	+ 1/4
Teledyne	181,680	30 1/2	+ 1 1/4
Paperco Inc	158,220	20 1/4	
Realist Inc	157,000	66 1/4	+ 1/8
M&S Car	137,800	5	- 1/8
Union Corp	132,640	1 1/4	+ 1/8
Am Tel Tel	129,700	49	+ 2 1/2
Occident Pet	127,020	10	
AmGen Ins	154,500	20	- 1/8
Citicorp	115,690	38 1/4	- 1/4
Cooper Ind	106,000	32 1/2	- 1/8
Marcus Inc	95,900	13 1/2	+ 1/2
Gulf Oil	94,600	29 1/4	
Epstein Min	87,600	31 1/4	+ 1/8

Volume, all stocks: 15,870,000 shares
Volume, 15 stocks: 2,020,700 shares
Ratio, 15 stocks: 12.75 percent.

Average price:	10 stocks:	27.20.	
New 1971 highs:	40:	low: 20.	
Stocks traded in:	1,672.		
Advanced:	794:	declined: 794:	
unchanged:	286.		
N.Y. stock index:	82.58	+0.01; Industrials: 56.48	
		-0.02; Transportation: 51.29	
		+0.03; Finance: 71.31	
		-0.01.	
Most Active—American			
Instrument	75.90	1684	%/Gul
Ym Ind	72.100	1241	+
Tesoro Pet	77.200	3212	+
McGraw H	61.600	8	-
Gen Corp	62.000	8	-1 1/2
Reading W	71.000	7	+
Assam Oil	41.200	50	+
Beverly Ind	50.000	154	+
Gen Corp	62.000	14	+
Ampcor	total	stock	4,571,000

American Stock Index:

High	Low	Close	Net
24.57	24.44	25.75	+ .01

Dow Jones Averages

	Open	High	Low	Close	Net
30 Ind	895.33	903.76	897.03	900.81	+ 1.44
30 Trn	197.63	1992.0	195.60	197.84	+ 0.27
15 Ut	128.75	124.62	122.57	123.69	+ 0.32
45 S&P	894.58	297.75	292.12	305.45	+ 0.16

Standard & Poor's
High Low Close N

423 Industrials ..	116.03	762.29	107.59	-.01
20 Railroads	39.40	38.74	27.09	-.29
55 Utilities	63.13	62.06	62.72	-.04
500 Stocks	100.03	98.36	99.61	-.01

Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y.

	Shares	Buy	Sales	*Short
March 24	274,441	682,778	2,545	
March 23	280,142	696,705	81	
March 22	310,729	686,718	2,511	
March 19	356,424	633,665	2,199	
March 18	395,018	600,636	2,441	

*These Totals are included in the sales figures.

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NEW HIGHS & LOWS		
LAUNCH Co p/c	GuWf 5.35p	Over Trans
LAUSCH Ltd	Hanna King	Peoples Dry
LAUDRY Ind	John King	Phila 3.35p
LAUDRY Hale	Kinney of B	Pitt F&W p/c
Leas Corp	L 2.55p	Pub Svc Col
Shes Co Vc	Lizorail	Ranc Inc
Leas Corp	Lizorail	Star Arch
Leas Corp	McIntyre	Teledyne
Leas Corp	McIntyre	Telad 3.35p
Leas Corp	McIntyre	TEXGON
Leas Corp	McIntyre	Texaco
Leas Corp	McIntyre	TRW 4.35p
Leas Corp	McIntyre	Tyler Corp
Leas Corp	McIntyre	Unarco Ind
Leas Corp	McIntyre	Warner Co

... NEW LOW\$-25., ...

Quirre Co	Comte Off pr	Owens City
Liberto Cul	Credit Fin	Peoples Gas
Van Met Cbx	Dayco Corp	Pet Inc
Std 47.5pi	Ennis BusF	PetInc 2d pf
very Prod	Gillette Co	Pfizer
on Pac	Herc Inc	Quaker Oat
erls C prpf	Iowa Beef	Warnaco
John Bell wi	Kennamei	Wash Gas
mo Int Co		

Penn Directors Resign

PHILADELPHIA, March 25 (AP).—Gaylord P. Harnwell, board chairman, and four directors have resigned their posts with Penn Central, parent firm of the beleaguered Penn Central railroad.

**CANADIAN IMPERIAL
BANK OF COMMERCE**

U.K. & Scandinavia: 2, Lombard Street, London EC3P3EU
48, Berkeley Square, London W1X6BE
West-Germany/Austria: Bockenheimer Landstrasse 51-53 6000 Frankfurt/Main
Other countries: Bleicherweg 33, 8002 Zürich, Switzerland

Eurodollars

March 25, 1971			March 25, 1971		
Price		Price			
Amstar Glass	145	Midwest Env. Ind.	70	\$14	Amstar Glass
Cannon Comb.	220	Midwest Shv. Ind.	157	\$14	Amstar Glass
Dal. Nat'l. Print.	274	Midwest & Co.	326	5/12	5/12
Eastman F. P.	200	Midwest Ind.	326	5/12	5/12
Fuji Photo	328	Nippon Elec.	328	5/12	5/12
Hitech	115	Sharp	328	5/12	5/12
Honda Motor	165	Shogden	134	5/12	5/12
C. Itoh	153	Sony Corp.	3,660	5/12	5/12
Japan Air Lines	1,096	Sunbeam Inc.	306	5/12	5/12
Exxon F. P.	200	Takano Mach.	306	5/12	5/12
Rex Soap	302	Takeda Chem.	302	5/12	5/12
Exira Brewery	220	Telcel	80	5/12	5/12
Komatsu	165	Tokyo Mats.	134	5/12	5/12
Kubota - I. Wks	170	Toray	132	5/12	5/12
Matsu M. Ind.	516	Torima Motor	352	5/12	5/12
Matsun Sh. Ind.	578			5/12	5/12

(b) Capital International	\$11.32	(d) Pan Am - Growth Fd	\$5.70
(w) Capital Italia S.A.	\$9.51	(d) Pan Am Income Fd	\$2.08
(d) Caribico N.V. C-52	\$103.35	(d) Pan Am Spec Fd	\$8.50
(d) Caribico N.V. C-52	\$103.35	(d) Pan Am Spec Fd	\$8.50

[illegible]

(w) Fleming Fund	\$88.25	(w) Star Fund	\$11.90
(w) Fleming Japan Fund	\$11.90	(r) Stone Amar Risk Capital	\$11.90
(w) Fleischer Becker Fd.	\$31.20		
(w) Fonseca Issue Fr	\$12.50		
(w) Fonseca Issue Fr	\$12.50		

(a) Foreign	\$10.00	(c) Duff Development	\$10.00
(b) Foreign	\$10.00	(d) Duff Development	\$10.00
(c) Foreign	\$10.00	(e) Duff Development	\$10.00
(d) Foreign	\$10.00	(f) Duff Development	\$10.00
(e) Foreign	\$10.00	(g) Duff Development	\$10.00
(f) Foreign	\$10.00	(h) Duff Development	\$10.00
(g) Foreign	\$10.00	(i) Duff Development	\$10.00
(h) Foreign	\$10.00	(j) Duff Development	\$10.00
(i) Foreign	\$10.00	(k) Duff Development	\$10.00
(j) Foreign	\$10.00	(l) Duff Development	\$10.00
(k) Foreign	\$10.00	(m) Duff Development	\$10.00
(l) Foreign	\$10.00	(n) Duff Development	\$10.00
(m) Foreign	\$10.00	(o) Duff Development	\$10.00
(n) Foreign	\$10.00	(p) Duff Development	\$10.00
(o) Foreign	\$10.00	(q) Duff Development	\$10.00
(p) Foreign	\$10.00	(r) Duff Development	\$10.00
(q) Foreign	\$10.00	(s) Duff Development	\$10.00
(r) Foreign	\$10.00	(t) Duff Development	\$10.00
(s) Foreign	\$10.00	(u) Duff Development	\$10.00
(t) Foreign	\$10.00	(v) Duff Development	\$10.00
(u) Foreign	\$10.00	(w) Duff Development	\$10.00
(v) Foreign	\$10.00	(x) Duff Development	\$10.00
(w) Foreign	\$10.00	(y) Duff Development	\$10.00
(x) Foreign	\$10.00	(z) Duff Development	\$10.00
(y) Foreign	\$10.00		
(z) Foreign	\$10.00		

— (w) International Bank	\$10.52	— (d) Unifondo	\$125.35
d) ICOMUND	89.47	— (d) Unifondo	\$1545.04
ICF FUNDS		(w) United Can. Inv. Fd.	\$4.58
— (d) The Dollar Fund	\$10.34	UNI GROUP	

(d) Resistool	\$10.50	(w) United Growth P.d.	\$11.50
(e) Fund of New York	\$8.50	(w) Int'l. & Cr. P.d.	\$10.50
(f) Fund of Nations	\$10.10	(w) U.S. Venture Fund.	\$2.43
(w) INBROW	\$22.50	(w) Euro-Am. B.Stock P.d.	\$10.01
(w) INBROW P.d.	\$22.50	(w) Euro. of Nations P.d.	\$11.51
(d) Am. Dynamics P.	\$11.00	(w) The Lion P.d.	\$2.25
(d) Commonwealth Fund	\$2.50	(w) Growth of America	\$11.04
(d) Niagara Dynamics P.d.	\$1.50	(w) U.S. Land Fund	\$2.35
(d) WOLFE		(w) U.S. Trust Invest. P.d.	\$4.71
(d) Commonwealth Int'l.	Can.\$11.98	(w) Univer. & State P.d.	\$15.18
(d) Commonweal Leverage	Can.\$15.25	(d) Victory Fund S.A.	\$2.01
(d) Int'l. Growth P.d.	Can.\$15.55	(w) Western Growth P.d.	\$15.91
(d) Southlands	\$19.87	(w) West. Sec'd P.d. C.A.	\$4.78
(d) Fund of Funds	\$2.75	(d) World Bond	\$10.50
(d) G.P. Sterling	\$1.94	(w) World Inst. Stock P.d.	\$14.75
(d) I.T.	\$5.50	(w) World S't. & Sec. Stock P.d.	\$14.90
(d) Nations P.d.	\$1.50	(w) World S't. & Sec. Stock P.d.	\$14.90
(d) NIO Growth Fund	\$15.54	(w) World S't. & Sec. Stock P.d.	\$14.90
(d) Repeat Fund	\$1.50	(w) Worldwide Special	\$5.15
(d) IGO Venture		(w) World S't. & Sec. Stock P.d.	\$14.90
(d) IGO Venture P.d.	Can.\$22.50	(w) Zodiac Fund	\$18.97
(d) IGO Venture P.d.	\$22.50	DM Deutsche Marke	\$18.97
(d) Interfund	Am.\$10.50	(w) Zeev. & W. Reg. S't. & Sec. P.d.	\$18.97
(d) Interfund S.A.	\$109.25	(w) Belg. Franc. P.d. - London	
(d) Intercapital	\$10.50	(w) Belg. Franc. P.d. - London	
(d) Intercapital P.d.	Libr.\$7.71	(w) Belg. Franc. P.d. - London	
(w) Int'l. Income Fund	\$10.50	(w) Belg. Franc. P.d. - London	
(w) Int'l. Income P.d.	\$10.50	(w) Belg. Franc. P.d. - London	
(w) Int'l. Estate Int.P.d.	\$22.50	(w) Belg. Franc. P.d. - London	

* Other prices as asked
 * Prices are subject to change
 * Redemptions of present holdings
 * Will be accepted for these funds.

FIRST INVESTORS INTERNATIONAL

Notice of Meeting

As at the Extraordinary General Meeting of the 8th of March, 1971, the quorum conditions have not been fulfilled, Messrs. Shareholders are hereby convened to attend a

SECOND EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING

which will be held on the 13th of April, 1971, at 15:00 p.m. in Luxembourg at the Registered Office.

AGENDA

—Amendment of Article 18, third paragraph of the Articles of Incorporation so as to read as follows:

"The Corporation may suspend the determination of the Net Asset Value of shares, and the purchase of its shares from its shareholders, for the whole or any part of any period a) during which the principal Stock Exchange on which any substantial portion of the Corporation's investments for the time being is quoted is closed other than for ordinary holidays or during which dealings therein are restricted or suspended; b) during the existence of any state of affairs which constitutes an emergency as a result of which disposition by the Corporation of investments owned by it is not practicable; c) during any breakdown in the means of communication normally employed in determining the price or value of any of the Corporation's investments or the current prices on any stock exchange as aforesaid. Any such suspension shall be publicized by the Corporation and shall be notified to shareholders requesting purchase of their shares by the Corporation at the time of the filing of the irrevocable written request for such purchase as specified in Article 16 hereto."

The Shareholders may attend the meeting in person or by proxy. Proxy forms are available upon request at the registered office of the Corporation. The holders of these shares have to justify their share ownership by depositing their share certificates with any bank or trust company and delivering proof of such deposit to the corporation at its registered office at least five days before the date of the meeting.

The meeting will validly deliberate whatever number of shares being present or represented.

The Board of Directors

السوق المالية

American Stock Exchange Trading

1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$
1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds
1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds

Toronto Stocks

1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$
1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds
1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds

Mutual Funds

1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$
1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds
1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds

1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds
High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$	High, Low, Div. in \$
1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds
1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds	1971 - Stocks and Bonds

These Notes have been sold. The announcement appears as a matter of record only

\$15,000,000

AMERIBAS HOLDING S. A.

7 3/4 % Secured Notes Due 1978

BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS
LEHMAN BROTHERS
BANCA CREDIT ITALIANA
DEUTSCHE BANK
UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND (UNDERWRITERS)
S.G. WARBURG & CO.
LOEB, RHOADES & CO.

ALGEMENE BANK NEDERLAND N.V. AMERICAN EXPRESS SECURITIES S.A. AMSTERDAM-ROTTERDAM BANK N.V.
ARNHOLD AND S. BLEICHROEDER, INC. BANK OF LONDON & SOUTH AMERICA BANK MEES & HOPE N.V.
BANQUE BLYTH & CIE BANQUE DE BRUXELLES S.A. BANQUE EUROPEENNE DE TOKYO
BANQUE FRANCAISE DU COMMERCE EXTERIEUR BANQUE FRANCAISE DE DEPOTS ET DE TITRES
BANQUE INTERNATIONALE A LUXEMBOURG S.A. BANQUE LAMBERT S.C.S. BANQUE NATIONALE DE PARIS
BANQUE DE NEUFELZE, SCHLUMBERGER, MAILLET BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS BELGIQUE S.A.
BANQUE DE PARIS ET DES PAYS-BAS POUR LE GRAND-DUCHÉ DE LUXEMBOURG BANQUE ROTHSCHILD
BANQUE DE SUEZ ET DE L'UNION DES MINES BANQUE WORKS & CIE
BAYERISCHE HYPOTHEKEN- UND WECHSEL-BANK BAYERISCHE VEREINSBANK BEAR, STEARNS & CO.
BERLINER HANDELS-GESELLSCHAFT - FRANKFURTER BANK BURKHARDT AND CO.
CAISSE D'EPARGNE DE L'ETAT COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE DE LA DEUTSCHE BANK A.G.
CREDIT COMMERCIAL DE FRANCE CREDIT INDUSTRIEL ET COMMERCIAL CREDIT DU NORD
DEAN WITTER & CO. DEUTSCHE GROSZENTRALE-DEUTSCHE KOMMUNALBANK
DILLON, READ OVERSEAS CORPORATION DRESDNER BANK EASTMAN DILLON, UNION SECURITIES & CO.
EFFECTENBANK-WARBURG EUROPEAN AMERICAN FINANCE (BERMUDA) THE FIRST BOSTON CORPORATION
FLEMING, SUEZ, BROWN BROTHERS FNCE EUROSECURITIES S.A. GOLDMAN, SACHS & CO.
GUTZWILLER, KURZ, BUNGENER SECURITIES HAMBROS BANK HILL SAMUEL & CO. KIDDER, PEARBODY & CO.
KLEINWORT BENSON KREDIETRANK N.V. KREDIETRANK S.A. LUXEMBOURGEOISE
KUHNS, LOES & CO. INTERNATIONAL LAZARD BROTHERS & CO. LAZARD FRERES & CIE LAZARD FRERES & CO.
MANUFACTURERS HANOVER MERRILL LYNCH, PIERCE, FENNER & SMITH SAMUEL MONTAGU & CO.
MORGAN & CIE INTERNATIONAL S.A. NORDBEISCHE LANDESBANK GROSZENTRALE SAL OFFENHEIM JR. & CIE
FAINE, WEBER, JACKSON & CURTIS PARIBAS CORPORATION PIERSON, HELDRING & PIERSON
N.M. ROTHSCHILD & SONS SALOMON BROTHERS J. HENRY SCHROEDER WAGG & CO.
SEARSON, HAMMILL & CO. SINGER & FRIEDLANDER SKANDINAVISKA BANKEN SMITH, BARNEY & CO.
SOCIETA NAZIONALE SVILUPPO SOCIETE GENERALE SOCIETE GENERALE DE BANQUE S.A.
STOCKHOLMS ENSKILDA BANK STONE & WEBSTER SECURITIES CORPORATION STRAUSS, TURNBULL & CO.
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WESTDEUTSCHE LANDESBANK GROSZENTRALE WERTHEIM & CO. WHITE, WELD & CO.

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BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The diagramed deal from the Vanderbilt Cup event in Atlanta last week was one of those that brought the cup-winning Dallas Aces to the brink of near defeat. The veteran partnership of Paul Hodge and John Gerber, which has been a powerful force on the national championship scene for many years, brought home a tricky game contract.

Gerber as North decided that his concentration of strength in the minor suits made one no-trump an undesirable opening bid. He bid one diamond and contented himself with a raise to the two level when his partner's one-heart response was overcalled with one spade.

South made a move toward game by cue-bidding in spades, and the partnership settled in

four hearts, a four-three fit, after establishing a club fit.

As North-South had seemed reluctant to bid no-trump, West inferred, wrongly as it turned out, that he could afford to lead spades. The jack won in dummy, and Hodge as declarer ducked a trump to West's lead.

The spade king was returned, pinning dummy's queen, and South won with the ace. He led a diamond to the queen in dummy, and East won with the ace and returned the diamond ten.

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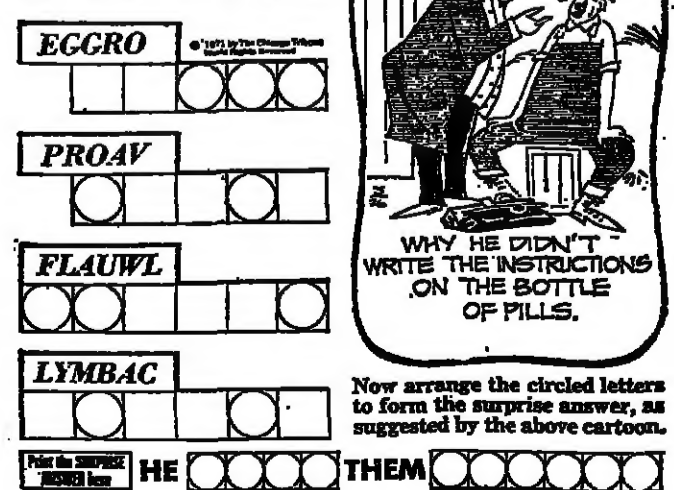
DENNIS THE MENACE



"SSST! I'M DOWN HERE. IT GOT KINDA CROWDED UP HERE WITH THE SITTER, AN' ALL."

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.



Yesterday's Jumble: BLESS MAUVE CHROME JIGGLE
Answer: What the nightingale sang her high E's with—EASE

BOOKS

CRAZY SUNDAYS

F. Scott Fitzgerald in Hollywood
By Aaron Latham. Viking. 308 pp. \$7.95.

Reviewed by Walter Clemons

AARON LATHAM'S engagingly titled account of Scott Fitzgerald's involvement with Hollywood covers not only his final years there but also a couple of earlier ones, including his screen test as a leading man in the twenties and his famous disgrace at Sunday tea with the Irving Thalbergs in the early thirties. How much you enjoy it will depend on your appetite for Hollywood anecdote and for details of Fitzgerald's now rather familiar personal history. This isn't a book that changes the picture in any major way, as Nancy Mitford's remarkable "Zelda" did. Latham modestly follows Arthur Mizener's and particularly Andrew Turnbull's biographies. But he fills in some gaps; he names some names, he interviewed several people we haven't heard of before. The most valuable (and most tantalizing and frustrating) aspect of his book is that he's had a look at Scott Fitzgerald's movie scripts, which almost nobody else has seen or written about.

When Fitzgerald turned up in Hollywood in 1927 to write scripts for M-G-M, he was 41 years old, dreaming of "all the money and glory" beyond the impenetrable walls that would pay Zelda's hospital expenses and restore his lost fame. His starry reputation of the 1920s was so extinguished that people kept doing double-takes on learning that he was still alive. Edwin Knopf, who got him the M-G-M job, was shocked at meeting "this completely crushed and frightened man." Anita Loos remembers "that unhealthy humility of the returned alcoholic." He didn't shine at gatherings where a wisecrack was the ticket.

In the writers' building at Metro, he worked on "A Yank at Oxford," "Three Comrades," "In the Valley of the Moon," and "The Last Tycoon." He hoped to change to "Fidelity" to escape the Hays Office and the blue never inside, "The Women" and "Madame Curie." Sad truths abound. He was assigned a collaborator on "Three Comrades."

Judging the position accurately, Hodge led to his heart's ace and dropped West's king. Next he ruffed the spade eight with the heart six, and East was helpless. Whether he overruled or not, he could make only one trump trick.

When the Aces held the North-South cards, they played a more normal contract of three no-trump and were defeated by two tricks.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng



